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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. NATIONAL. President-WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Vice President-GARRET A. HOBART. STATE. Congressmen - at - Large-GALUSHA A GROW, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

COUNTY.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL. Commissioners-S. W. ROBERTS, GILES ROBERTS. Auditors-A. E. KIEFER, FRED L. WARD.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate, 21st District-COL, W. J. SCOTT. Representative, 2d District-A. T. CON-NELL; 3d District-DR, N. C. MACKEY.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

I. Tariff, not only to furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but to protect American la-bor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. 2. Reciprocal agreements for open markets and discriminating du-ties in favor of the American merchant marine. 3 Maintenance of the existing gold standard and opposition to free coin-age of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world. 4 Pensions and nations of the world. 4. Pensions and preferences for veterans of the Union army. 5. A firm, vigorous and dignified foreign polley. 6. The Hawaiian Islands to be controlled by the United States; the Nicaraguan canal to be built; a naval sta-tion in the West Indies. 7. Protection of American efficience and property in Turkey. American citizens and property in Turkey. 8. Reassertion of the Monroe doctrine. Eventual withdrawal of European powers from this hemisphere and union of all English-speaking people on this continent. 9. The United States actively to use influ-ence to restore peace and give independ-ence to Cuba. 10. Enlargement of the **navy**, defense of harbors and seacoasts. 11. Exclusion of illiterate and immoral im-migrants. 12. Reapproval of the civil ser-vice law. 13. A free ballot and an honest count. 14. Condemnation of lynching. 15. Approval of a free homestead law. 17. Ad-mission of the remaining territories, rep-resentation for Alaska and abolition of carpet-bag federal, officers. 18. Sympathy American citizens and property in Turkey. carpet-bag federal, officers. 18. Sympathy with legitimate efforts to lessen intemper-ance. 19. Sympathetic reference to "the rights and interests of woman."-Condensed by the Times-Herald.

"It is not more money we want? what we want is to put the money we already have to work. When money is employed men are employed." WILLIAM M'RINLEY.

The ticket nominated at Indianapolis for their creditors, exceeds nine billio

ministers of the gospel. Each person thing of a dude. Since receiving the conganization of the national government as it became due. They have paid fourbelonging to these classes is vitally confifths of the debts contracted during the cerned in maintaining the present standard of money. The colleges and uni-Civil War, and the prospect was hopeful that all of it would be paid before versities of the country are more esthe close of this century, but this reverspecially interested, since they have an ing our standards of value has, like the

our people. Let us settle it by following

the action of Washington, Hamilton,

Jefferson, Benton, Hunter, Lincoln and Grant; let us maintain silver and gold

tions can prescribe common standards

that he was not like other men.

to the silver of the world."

Debtors and Creditors.

essment life insurance companies. The

million policy-holders. Each policy-

holder is a creditor for the amount he

has paid in, and is vitally interested in

the repayment of the money to his fam-

ily in the kind of money that he has

paid for his premiums. The least esti-

mate placed on the average policy-

holder's family is a wife and two chil-

dren, so that 406 insurance companies

to say that at least 10,000,000 of these

are interested in the standard money

The number of savings banks in the

United States in 1895 is reported to be

All paper money is credit money,

There are in the United States 358,531

John Sherman.

at Indianapolis.

says:

ncome-producing fund of \$98,527,452, fire bell at night, startled and alarmed and their income, exclusive of United States bond investments, is \$5,277,052. The pension rolls of the United States contain 975,000 pensioners, of which 214,-000 are widows. Their annual pensions

amount to \$140,000,000. Each of the penat par with each other at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 until a conference among nasioners is a creditor and the United of value. In the meantime let no act be these pensioners is concerned in maindone, no policy be adopted, no expeditaining the existing standard of money. There is another class of creditors

ent resorted to that will tarnish the honor of this great Republic."-Senator which practically constitute the rank and file of American bread-winners. Reference is made to the men and wo-The platform adopted by the Gold men on the pay-rolls of corporate em-Democrats at Indianapolis, which deployers. The railroads of America alone nounces almost everything, reminds one carry on their pay-rolls 785,000 wageof the remarks of the individual who stood in the market place and rejoiced practice to hold back the wages of these

two wages due when paid off. In other "I do not know what you think about it, but I believe that it is a good deal better to open the and each would therefore be vitally conmills of the United States to the cerned in the maintenance of the preslabor of America than to open up ent standard of money.

the mints of the United States There are at least 3,000,000 more wage-earners employed in mills and factories bis account is not closed at death. The good man, however unfortunate he may WILLIAM M'RINLEY. to two weeks' wages due from their em-An invisible string appears to have ployers.

been attached to Senator Palmer's dec-The prevailing impression is that the lination of the presidential nomination number of debtors who have mortgaged

interested as creditors in maintaining The prevailing impression is that the mortgages at this date does not exceed wealthlest individuals and corporations constitute the greater part of the also fall below 2,000,000, owing to the debtor class. This fact is made clear

fact that few new loans have been neby some statistics given by ex-Superingotiated within the past five years. tendent of the Census Porter in his ex-Manifestly the mortgage debtor class is cellent paper, the Cleveland World. He more than offset by the creditors to sav-

There are at this time 56 standard life insurance companies doing business in the United States, and 350 asstandard life insurance companies have 8,702,393 policy-holders and the assessonly a fraction more than one-third of the bank-note holders who are creditors | labor. ment companies have 3,638,815 policyto the banks of issue and the United holders, making a total of over twelve

States of America.

"Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of coin no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises."

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. constitute the life insurance debtor class and 36 millions the creditor class. The amount now in the hands of the life insurance companies, as trustees

gressional nomination from a combina-tion of Democrats and Populists, however, it is expected that he will have to be content with one suspender and eschew bolle shirts and shoe blacking.

DOES NOT ADVOCATE VEAL CUTLETS.

Wilkes-Barre Times. Gordon Rew, the Cornell university student, who mysteriously disappeared about two years ago and who was sup-posed to have been drowned in Cayuga lake, his watch and other valuables being found on the bank, has written his parsioners is a creditor and the United ents from India. No doubt he expects to return soon and be received with open arms, etc. He ought to be received with a club.

> IS THERE ANOTHER LIFE. Professor Goldwin Smith, in the July Forum.

Is there any voice in our nature which listinctly tells us that death is not the end? If there is, there seems to be no reason why we should not listen to it, even though its message may be inca-pable of verification such as in regard to a material hypothesis is required by physiworkers. It is a matter of common cal science. That the intelligence of our practice to hold back the wages of these three senses, of which science is the systemeter of the sense of the s matized record, is exhaustive, we have, it railroad employes to the 10th or 15th of each month, so that each has a week or sround for assuming; the probability seems to be the other way; it seems likely two wages due when paid off. In other that our senses, mere nerves even if com words, each individual on the railroad pletely evolved, are imperfect monitors pay-roll is a creditor from \$20 to \$50, and that we may be living in a universe of which we really know as little as the mole -which no doubt seems to itself to per ceive everything that is perceptible-knows of the world of sight. Now, there does seem to be a voice in every man

and mines who are paid off monthly, and are always creditors for from one have found integrity prefitable, feels at the end of life a satisfaction in his past and an assurance that in the sum of things he will find that that he has chosen

aright. The most obdurately wicked man, however his wickedness may have prospered, will probably wish when he comes their farms and homes is vastly in ex-cess of the number of persons who are righteous. It may be possible to explain the sanctions or warnings of conscience interested as creditors in maintaining generally as the influence of human opin-the existing standard. According to ion reflected in the individual mind, transthe census of 1890 the total number of mitted perhaps by inheritance and accu-mulated in transmission. But such an exreal estate mortgages in the United planation will hardly cover the case of States was 4,777,098, of which 2,503,061 deathbed self-approbation or remorse. There seems to be no reason why we were farm and acre-land mortgages, should not trust the normal indications of and 2.474,637 town and lot mortgages. It our moral nature as the normal indica-is safe to say that the number of farm tions of our bodily sense; and against the belief that the greatest benefactors and the greatest cnemics of mankind rot at 2,000,000, and the town lot mortgages will last in the same grave our moral naturvehemently rebels.

OUR RIGHTFUL PLACE.

From the Cleveland World. There are in the United States nearly third of the policy-holding creditors of the finance companies and one-half of the number of depositing creditors in the carning capacity of this vast army at the lowest figure, we have between \$11,000,000,000 and \$12,000,000,000 per annum. banks other than saving banks, and This tremendous earning power makes us the richest market in the world for the products of European and Asiatic

Because of the higher condition of American labor in the field, the mine and the workshop, we are able to buy more. Take, for example, a sliver country like Japan and compare the purchas-ing power of its population, working as they do twelve and fourteen hours per day, and it would be only one-twelfth of the United States. For every dollar the Japanese would have to spend the Amersilver bullion, but would make silver | Ican would have \$12. The Japanese simply goes without many things which the American regards as neccessary.

from a loss of part of these enormous facts shows that the United States, for Warning has been sent to Senator Ben Tillman that the fences around his with the past three years, has been suffering from a loss of part of these enormous carnings; a loss of its consuming power. North Carolina political possessions We have made less commodities, we have



KID GLOVES.

Why Ours are Better Than Others

Because we place our orders months ahead through Foster, Paul & Co., and then their representatives in Europe select for us the best skins that can be found in France or Germany, out of which our Gloves are manufactured. This relieves us of the risk of being compelled to take anything that comes along in the open market after the season opens. That this fact has become known and is appreciated, our constantly increasing business in the Kid Glove Department fully proves.

The new Gloves for Fall in the Celebrated William & Fowler Brands are now in, and we will be glad to show them to anybody whether they desire to purchase or not.



great mass of the American people constitute the debtor class, and that only the rich money-holding, capitallstic class constitutes the creditors. The truth is that the creditor class is very much more numerous in this country than the debtor class, and that the

yesterday by the gold Democrats will probably be the theme of greater speculation than any irregular ticket heretofore placed before the people, While the candidacy of Palmer and Buckner can have no dangerous effect upon the prospects of McKinley and Hobart. there will doubtless be a diversity of dwellings are insured against fire, and opinion as to what actual influence it that most of that 10,000,000 of creditors will wield in the campaign. The nomination of Senator Palmer and General which is to be repaid them in case of a Buckner effectually extinguishes any loss by fire. hopes that the Bryanites may have entertained for success in Illinois and Kentucky. Whether their interests 1,017, and the number of depositors will be supported by gold Democrats 4,875,519, and their deposits aggregate everywhere is the question that will \$1,810,597,023. Each of these depositors probably provoke endless debate until in the savings banks is a creditor and election. While leading gold Democrats each savings bank is a debtor. elsewhere may regard the ticket in a favorable light as a means of keeping up an organization, it seems more than probable that they will emphasize their disapproval of the Chicago platform by voting direct for McKinley and Hobart.

A Fraud and a Robbery.

"There is another element of meanness in this free coinage of silver. The United States has always paid its bonds in gold coin or its equivalent. In the darkest hours of the Civil War we stipulated to pay our bonds, principal and interest, in gold or its equivalent. All of the war debt has been paid in this way. A portion of it was paid by the ber of creditors is \$,000,000. sale of bonds bearing a lower rate of in-The holder of every National bank terest, but we exacted from the purchasers of these bonds gold coin or its note is a creditor, and the bank that isequivalent even while our notes were sued it is the debtor. The holder of every greenback and every Treasury below par in coin. About \$\$47,000,000 of these securities are now outstanding, of note and every paper dollar, whether which \$262,000,000 were sold by this adredeemable in gold or silver, is a credministration and paid for in gold. It is itor, and the United States of America is debtor. Deducting the credit money one of the objects of those who advonow held by the United States Treascate the free coinage of silver to force the government to pay these bonds in ury, the aggregate credit money in the hands of the people exceeds \$750,000. silver coin reduced in value. It is harsh Assuming that this currency is apporto express this opinion of a measure tioned among the people so that \$50 favored by many good people, but I cannot regard it in any other light but as shall be the average amount held by any individual (and this is certainly a both a fraud and a robbery, and all the worse if committed by a great, rich and very high average, as there are millions who have less than \$10 of paper free people. A citizen who should commit such an offence would be punished money), we have an aggregate of fifby the courts or denounced as dishonest, but a nation like ours is beyond the power of any tribunal but conscience and God.

"I have the confident hope that the great body of the Republican and Democreditors for every debtor. cratic parties, representing the conservative elements of our people, will clations is that made for 1893 by Carrol stamp their rebuke upon this measure D. Wright, United States Commissioner of infamy, and thus preserve intact the honor, the credit and glory of our great of Labor. The number of such companles is given as 5,598, and the number country. This matter of the free coinof shareholders, as 1,745,735. Each of age of silver and the degradation of the standards of value involves not only these shareholders is a creditor, and the questions of money, but of honor and associations are debtors. good faith. When this honor is involved. the people never-fail to respond. They have complied with every promise and universities, colleges and other institu-

are at present in no condition dollars, or seven times the present Nathe neighboring cattle cut. tional debt.

There are in this country 556 fire in-Vermont without question may be insurance companies. In 1890 the numcluded in the territory defined by Mr. ber of dwellings in the United States Bryan as "the enemy's country." was computed at 11,483,318. It is safe

The "Monroe doctrine" seems to have fallen overboard at Buzzard's Bay.



Wilkes-Barre exchanges have recently There are in this country, in addition been indulging in considerable good na-tured talk in reference to the superiority to the number of savings banks, in round numbers \$,000 National and the Scranton organization. In lauding the State banks and private banking instiof the Wilkes-Barro fire department over ever, our contemporaries certainly do an tutions. The lowest estimate of the injustice to the faithful and unselfish number of depositors is 1,000 to each embers of the Scranton fire department While it is admitted that a paid organizabank, while the highest estimate of the tion might at times be more efficient, no one can question the bravery an enterprise number of patrons who obtain loans is 200 to each bank. Each of these deposiof our self-sacrificing fire laddles who keep up excellent organizations in in-stances where deserved encouragement tors is a creditor to the bank, just as the note holders are debtors. It is and support are not always redeived Whatever may be the differences that at times exist in the organization it is evitherefore manifest that every debtor to the bank is represented by at least four dent to all who have knowledge of the subject that the Scranton fire department is one of the most efficient and enterpriscreditors. The aggregate number of debtors to the banks would, therefore, ing organizations of the kind in the world be 1,608,000, while the aggregate num-

An interesting paper fom the pen of Ed. ward Merrifield entitled "Scranton Immediately Prior to the Purchase by the Lack-awanna Iron and Coal Company," has een issued by the Lackawarna Institute of History and Science. As the years go by these articles based upon reminiscences of the early days of the Lackawanna val-ley, when the flourishing Electric City vas but a hamlet, must prove more and more interesting to our people. The Lack awanna institute is doing commendable work in preserving data of pioneer life in Northeastern Pennsylvania which will be of interest to generations to come. . . .

The announcement that Hetty Green offers to give \$100,000 as an endowment fund for a home for aged and infirm actresses has called forth a suggestion from a funny xchange to the effect that the aged car elways secure positions as chorus girls. It is to be regretted that in this age any : putable newspaper will permit the rehash of this worn-out joke. The perpetrator of the above will probably spring the moth r-in-law gag next.

Professor Coles, in Storms and Signs teen million creditors as against 3,775 oredicts dire calamities for the month o National banks and the United States. september. There would not be so much objection to the professor's prophec In other words, the paper money in the fact that they are generally ful-United States represents fifteen milfilled. About the only grain of comfort offered by the philosophical astronomer lion creditors to 3,756 debtors, or 3,993 this month is the announcemnt that a gold cyclone will sweep over the country The latest reliable report concerning and that nothing can ston the coming o better times that are near at hand. Hurry the condition of building and loan asso

The Kodak, Wilkes-Barre's funny paper, says that "Scranton cannot appre Colonel Fairman and his art. There are several thousand dollars worth of Colonel Fairman's paintings hanging against the walls of private resi-dences in this city and vicinity. This looks ike appreciation, but perhaps there is a loke concealed in the Kodak's that is too fine to be appreciated outside

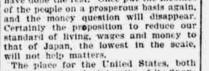
CLEMONS.

422 LACKAWANNA AVE.

D. BECK, 337 Adams Ava.

public school teachers, 20,295 teachers in of Wilkes-Barre. Editor Cruser, of the Montrose Demi paid every debt contracted since the or- | tions of learning, and 111,000 salaried | crat, has always been considered

proposed importations of foreign manu factured goods and agricultural products, and our finances have been deranged by reason of enormous deficiencies in the



in wages and in the integrity of its finan-cial system is at the head of the nations of the earth, and there the intelligenc and patriotism of its voters propose to keep the republic. Only in that place can we fulfill our manifest destiny.

THOMAS AUBREY, EXPERT AC-countant and auditor. Rooms 19 and 20, Williams Building, opposite postornee, ingent for the Res Fire Extinguisher.